2025 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America

Washington DC, US - from April 10 to 13, 2025

Three of our team members attended and presented at the 2025 Annual Meeting of the Population Association of America, one of the leading conferences for demographers. The conference took place in Washington DC, US, from April 10 to 13. The program can be found at this link: https://submissions.mirasmart.com/PAA2025/Itinerary/EventsAAG.aspx

Assessing and Predicting the Impact of Mortality Shocks on Population Trends by **Trifon I. Missov** was presented in the session Innovative Methods in the Analysis of Infectious Disease. Harvesting refers to a specific form of mortality displacement, where a sudden event causes an unexpectedly high number of deaths, particularly among those already nearing the end of life. The COVID-19 pandemic offers a distinct opportunity to study this phenomenon, as the virus impacted every country in multiple waves. We analyze how the countries' resilience evolved with each subsequent wave due to acquired immunity from recovery or vaccination, and determine the duration of the harvesting effect, i.e., how long it persisted before acquired immunity mitigated it.

Understanding End-of-Life Multimorbidity: An Analysis of Multiple Causes of Death in Denmark by **Cosmo Strozza**, **Elizaveta Ukolova** and **Marie-Pier Bergeron Boucher** was presented in the session Chronic Disease and Multimorbidity Burden Across High-Income Countries. In this study, we assess the reliability of multiple causes of death (MCoD) data in reflecting health conditions near death. Using Danish registers, we trace diagnoses of cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and dementia, examining (1) the time between diagnosis and death, (2) the frequency of these causes in MCoD data by years since diagnosis, and (3) their roles as underlying, immediate, intermediate, or contributory causes.

Diversity in Causes of Death: A New Approach Using Multiple Causes-of-Death Life Tables by **Marie-Pier Bergeron Boucher**, **Sergi Trias-Llimós and Aline Désesquelles** was presented in the poster session Data and Methods/Other. The study investigates how we can account for MCoD in studying cause diversity. We introduced a new framework that starts from a MCoD life tables and used it to calculate the average number of life table causes of death and the relative abundance of causes of death in France, Denmark and the United States.